

THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

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PRINCE NICHOLAS MIRSKI



Prince Nicholas Mirski, a civil engineer by profession, who is working hard for the reconstruction of Poland, is in America as a member of the Polish national financial relations commission.

TROOPS GUARD JAIL

Machine Guns Ready for Mob at Knoxville, Tenn.

Sheriff Asks Aid After Threats to Storm Prison to Release Men Held for Aiding Others.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 10.—As a result of numerous threats coming by mail from unidentified persons to dynamite the county jail and release 52 men being held in connection with the release of 12 prisoners when the building was stormed by a mob recently, Sheriff Cate appealed to Governor Roberts to order the local machine gun company to avert possible trouble.

Four machine guns, manned by members of the unit, arrived at the jail at eight o'clock at night under command of Capt. H. F. Fox.

Adjutant General Sweeney stated that while he did not believe there was any need for the troops, they had been ordered out as a matter of precaution and would be kept there as long as Sheriff Cate believes their presence necessary.

Memphis, Sept. 10.—Jack C. Stewart, white, and Henry C. Johnson, colored, were rescued by police from a crowd of angry white men who were threatening to lynch them after the negro had run down four white children with his automobile.

The mob had a noose around the negro's neck, according to the police, when Stewart interfered, pleading that justice be allowed to take its course. The crowd's anger turned against the white man, and when police arrived, it was said, the rope was being transferred to his neck.

Both Stewart and Johnson were taken in custody. None of the children was seriously hurt, it is said.

ORGANIZE VOLUNTEER POLICE

Bostonians Prepare to Fight Strike of Regular City Force—New York Officers May Quit.

Boston, Sept. 10.—While conciliatory efforts were in progress, state and city officials and private interests completed plans for the protection of life and property in the event the policemen's strike planned here takes place. Credentials giving power of arrest have been issued to several hundred citizens and a volunteer police force has been organized. Volunteers include Prof. Edwin H. Hall of Harvard; Percy D. Houghton, former Harvard football coach; students, business men and many demobilized soldiers. The policemen voted for the strike at meetings after the suspension of 19 officers by Commissioner Curtis for joining the union. A member of the strike committee of the Boston policemen's union announced at a meeting that the New York police had taken a secret vote to strike and has given the officials of that city 24 hours' notice.

MILK 16 CENTS IN ST. LOUIS

Producers Announce Price Will Be Advanced on Thursday—High Cost of Production Reason Given.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 10.—The retail price of milk will be raised from 15 to 16 cents a quart here Thursday, milk producers announced. Increased cost of production is given as the reason for the new price.

Caillaux May Be Freed

Paris, Sept. 10.—Various reports were in circulation regarding the case of Joseph Caillaux, the former premier, who has been under arrest for more than a year on charges of having had treasonable dealings with the enemy. Some of the journals report that the charge of treason against M. Caillaux is to be quashed, leaving only the political charge against him.

NEED PEACE TO END H. C. OF L.

President Wilson Lays High Prices to Peace Uncertainty. CAUSED BY WASTE OF WAR

Executive Tells Minnesota Legislature That Increased Cost Is Largely Due to "a World Situation" Growing Out of Sacrifices.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 10.—The cost of living, President Wilson told the Minnesota legislature, is largely due to "a world situation" growing out of the sacrifices and waste of the war. Back of that, added the president, lay the fact that the world had not yet learned what the peace status would be.

Welcomed by Gov. Burnquist.

President Wilson's special train arrived at the St. Paul Union station at 9 o'clock. The president was officially welcomed to Minnesota by Gov. J. A. A. Burnquist and to the Twin Cities by Mayors L. C. Hodgson of St. Paul and J. E. Myers of Minneapolis.

President and Mrs. Wilson received an ovation when they stepped from the station a few minutes later. The streets around the station were patrolled by Minnesota national guardsmen. The presidential party was immediately driven to the state capital, where President Wilson addressed a joint session of the state legislature at 10 a. m.

At 3 o'clock he spoke at the Minneapolis armory, and at 8 o'clock at the St. Paul auditorium, leaving late last night for Bismarck, N. D. Guardsmen Handle Crowds.

Four companies of national guardsmen and the Minnesota motor corps were called out for special duty to handle the crowds in both cities. The president's audience at the state capital was necessarily restricted by the size of the house chamber and the small galleries. Mayor Meyers of Minneapolis chose to omit seats in the state capitol armory, so that about 3,000 more persons were able to crowd into the building.

Two brief rest periods were arranged for the president, in the special suite at the hotel here, where the presidential party had luncheon and dinner in private.

100-CZECH BRIDES COMING

Welcomes Prepared in New York for Wives of Members of American Legion.

New York, Sept. 10.—One hundred Czech women brides of American citizens have started for this country, according to a message received from Miss Emily Klein, Y. W. C. A. secretary in Prague, who will accompany them to the United States. These women have married members of the American legion, the unit which was organized among men of Czech birth or parentage to go to Bohemia last year to join the Czech-Slovak forces. A committee of welcome will meet the brides and arrange several social affairs in their honor.

HART TRIAL STILL POSSIBLE

Not Too Late to Court-Martial Yankee General in Paris Rules Judge Advocate.

Paris, Sept. 10.—It is not too late to bring Brig. Gen. William Hart to trial by a court-martial if it appears that as commander of the American forces in the Paris district he neglected his duty in the administration of the military guard houses and prisons in the district, according to Col. Blanton Winship, judge advocate. Colonel Winship made this statement to the congressional investigating committee here in reply to a question by representative Oscar E. Bland of Indiana.

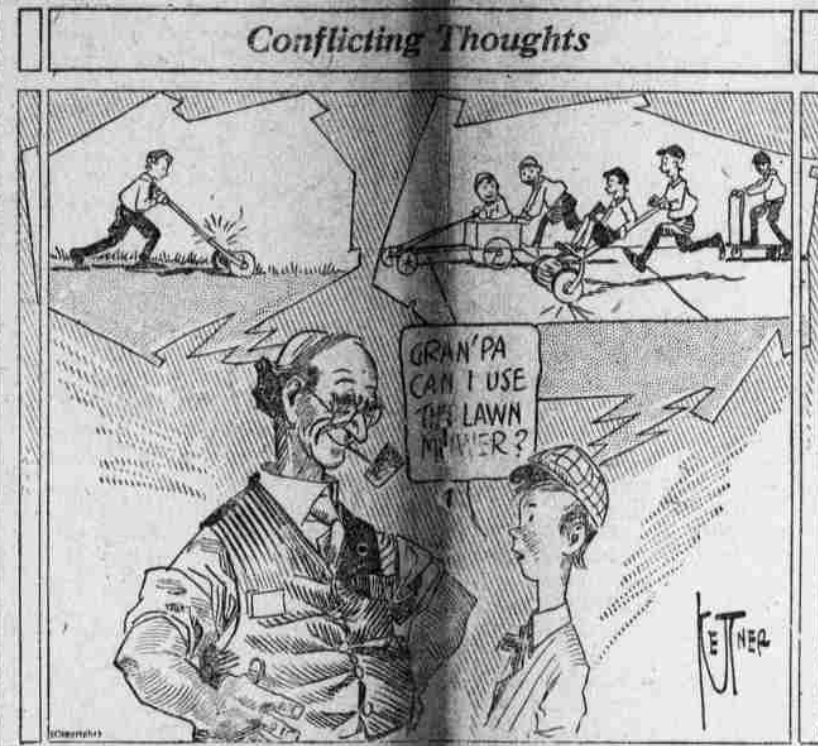
ROUMANIA BALKS AT PACT

Delegation to Peace Conference in Paris Says It Will Not Sign Austrian Treaty.

Paris, Sept. 10.—The Roumanian delegation to the peace conference announced that it would not sign the Austrian peace treaty, the signing of which by Austria and various other powers in interest is set to take place at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Troop Withdrawal Urged.

Madrid.—A suggestion that the time is propitious for the United States Government to withdraw its troops from Santo Domingo and restore "the regime annulled by the military occupation" is contained in an address signed by numerous Spanish political leaders, forwarded by the Spanish Government to the Government at Washington.



TO MERGE ALL WAR VETERANS

Proposal Being Discussed at G. A. R. Meet Held at Columbus, O.

C. E. ADAMS TELLS OF SCHEME

Tentative Plans Call for Merging of G. A. R., Confederate Veterans, Spanish War Fighters and Those of World War.

Columbus, O., Sept. 10.—Plans for combining into one patriotic federation all soldier societies and auxiliaries are under way, according to Commander-in-Chief C. E. Adams of the Grand Army of the Republic, meeting here.

Tentative plans, in spirit, call for the merging of the G. A. R., the Confederate veterans, Spanish War veterans and veterans of the world war who are members of the American legion.

Chairman Henry D. Lindsley, Vice Chairman Bennett Clark and Counsel Elihu Root of the American legion will come to Columbus this week, he said, to talk over plans for the merger. Final details, he said, would be worked out at a meeting of the American legion to be held Nov. 11 and 12 at Minneapolis. Marshal Foch is expected to be the principal speaker at that meeting.

250,000 Visitors Expected. The influx of visitors to the fifty-third annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic continued, special and regular trains bringing members of the G. A. R. and allied organizations from every state.

While there is no way of checking the number of visitors, Commander-in-Chief Adams said fully 250,000 would be here during the week. Housing facilities are strained, and frantic appeals for accommodations have been made to Columbus citizens.

The encampment opened Monday night with addresses of welcome by Gov. Cox and Mayor Karb. Officials of the G. A. R. said James D. Bell of Brooklyn, N. Y., was the likely candidate to succeed Commander Adams at the election to be held during the week. John G. Chambers of Portland, Ore., senior vice commander-in-chief, also will be a candidate.

All Veterans March Today.

A special feature of the week will be a parade today, in which soldiers of the world war and the Spanish-American war will march with the veterans of the civil war.

Although the majority of the veterans have passed the three-score mark, they are thoroughly enjoying themselves. On a platform in the state house yard many idle away hours dancing the "Virginia reel" and other steps of civil war days to the martial notes of life and drum.

House Bill for War Medal.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Bronze medals for discharged sailors, soldiers and marines to be known as "Victory medals" are proposed in a resolution introduced by Representative Pell (Rep.) of New York.

Meets to Vote on Suffrage.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 10.—The legislature was convened in special session to consider ratification of the federal constitutional amendment extending suffrage to women. The work of the session was expected to be completed by the end of the week.

Reds Occupy Town Near Omsk.

London, Sept. 9.—Occupation of Petropavlovsk, on the Ishim river about 175 miles west of Omsk, by bolshevik forces is claimed in a Russian soviet official statement.

HURRICANE HITS KEY WEST, FLORIDA

LOWER PART PARALYZED AS RESULT OF STORM PASSING OVER THAT SECTION.

Three Hundred and Twenty Frame Buildings Practically Razed, Two Church Edifices Wrecked and Five Retail Stores Tipped Over.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Key West, Fla.—Lower Florida was paralyzed as a result of the violent hurricane that passed over that section. Not a house in this city escaped damage. Three Hundred and twenty frame buildings practically were razed, two church edifices wrecked and five retail stores tipped over. The damage is estimated at more than \$2,000,000. Shipping off the coast met with disaster. Several small vessels were sunk and others were driven to the reefs. A high wind and rough sea prevented rescue work. In the little town of Goulds, near Miami, eight buildings were destroyed totally and thirteen partially were demolished. The hurricane cut a swath through the pine forest from Biscayne Bay and struck the village with terrific force. Only one house was left standing in Marathon, a small village. Although the property damage was enormous, not a single fatality has been reported. Public utilities were put out of commission in Miami and Key West by the storm, and the cities were thrown into darkness. During the night Key West was in darkness and street car service was suspended. Telephone and telegraph communication over the entire stricken section was badly crippled.

The steamer Grampus, with a crew of 14 men, was sunk in the Key West harbor, and the two-masted schooner U. V. Drew, bound from Tampa to Cuba, with a crew of seven men, was reported sunk off Key West harbor. Whether or not the crews escaped is not known. The navy communication service reported that off the Florida coast eight scout patrol boats and two barges were sunk, and two sub chasers and barges were washed on reefs. The navy radio station was put out of commission. Fruit and vegetable growers suffered the heaviest losses, the damage around Miami being estimated at half a million dollars.

Troops Rout Boston Mob.

Boston, Mass.—Boston was under military rule. Lawlessness such as the city never before has experienced, a sense of security was afforded to an outraged public by the appearance in the streets of 5,000 soldiers, who were under orders to restore order and protect life and property at any cost. A troop of state guard cavalry dashing at full speed in company front, with drawn sabers, cleared Seollay and Adams square of thousands who had jammed those places. Both squares had been the scenes of intermittent rioting, and when the cavalry approached a small group of loyal police officers were maintaining a semblance of order only with the greatest difficulty. Gangs of gamblers who have infested Avery street between Washington and Tremont were driven out at the point of the bayonet by a company of state guardsmen.

Food to Be Sold When Court Acts.

Cincinnati, O.—Seizures of meats alleged to have been in storage for a longer period than allowed by the Smith cold storage law are planned by Prosecutor Louis H. Capelle. Portions are to be filed in Common Pleas Court in accordance with a recent decision of the Ohio Supreme Court. The food which Prosecutor Capelle plans to seize is in good condition, and will be placed on the market as soon as Court proceedings can be completed.

5 KILLED; 15 HURT IN HAMMOND RIOT

Strikers Slain in Battle With Police at Plant of Standard Steel Car Company.

2,000 EX-EMPLOYEES FIGHT

Aliens Attempt to Stop Americans From Returning to Work and Fighting Starts When Police Force Entrance to Factory.

Hammond, Ind., Sept. 10.—Riots attending the strike of the Standard Steel Car company's employees here reached their climax in a furious street battle between 2,000 strikers and a force of police and special guards.

Four men were killed outright and a score or more wounded. One of the injured died a few minutes later and eight officers are in the hospital in a serious condition. The others, whose exact number could not be learned, were spirited away by the strikers as they fell back before the storm of bullets. Governor Goodrich may order out the troops.

The fight was caused by an attempt of 2,000 or more strikers, mostly foreigners unable to speak English, to prevent 200 American workers from returning to their jobs. Trouble had been foreseen and officers were stationed to suppress it. The strikers ignored orders to disperse, and began firing bullets and throwing bricks at the police, striking several. Capt. Ben Strong of the police force finally ordered his men to fire into the crowd.

Many Riots Mark Strike.

The strike of Standard employees started two months ago, and its progress has been marked by a number of serious riots and a multitude of smaller demonstrations. A serious outbreak five weeks ago, in which several persons were injured, caused Governor Goodrich to send several companies of state militia to preserve order. The soldiers were grimaced with drawn as conditions grew calmer, and the last of them departed two weeks ago.

The strike still seemed to make no progress toward an end, and a few days ago 200 American workers, tired of the long idleness, decided to return to their jobs. They showed up at the plant Monday and were given employment. Their "desertion," as the other employees characterized their action, angered the thousand or more foreigners who were still holding out, and there were open threats to "get" the Americans.

Shortly after seven o'clock in the morning the Americans gathered in Highland street, four blocks from the car plant, and prepared to march in a body to the factory. They had hardly reached the assembling place when the foreigners marched down on them, headed by Thomas Skuba, a discharged soldier, in full uniform. Skuba carried an American flag.

Skuba's forces filled the street about the little group of Americans and effectively blocked the way to the car plant. There was an interchange of jeers and threats. Few of Skuba's crowd could speak English, but their voices and actions plainly showed that they were in an ugly temper.

Police Orders Defied.

Captain Strong then attempted to take charge of the situation. "Clear out of the way here," he ordered the strikers. "Let these men through."

His answer was a roar of defiance. Several bricks were hurled through the air from the depths of the crowd. One of the missiles struck Policeman Fred Hesterman on the arm, causing a fracture. Revolvers also were drawn and shots fired at the police. Bullets grazed the cheeks of Captain Hanton and Officer S. Homrich. Strong decided it was unsafe to trifle further. He gave his men the command to fire.

The officers and guards let go a volley at the strikers' feet. The latter stood their ground and the fusillade of bricks and bullets from their side increased. The police then raised their aim and fired directly at the crowd. The bullets found their marks this time and with a cry of dismay the crowd backed away, then, turning, fled in disorder, jumping, dodging and scurrying in fright behind trees and into cross streets—anywhere to escape the deadly rain of bullets.

Two of Dead Identified.

Only two of the dead have thus far been identified. They are Lawrence Dudek and Stephen Kratz. Kratz died at St. Margaret's hospital a few minutes after he was taken there from the scene of the battle. Three unidentified dead are at Burns' morgue.

The most serious wounded are Steve Evans, Stanley Kozuma, John Flo, Frank Nass and Walter Roznack. All of them have body wounds. Some of them were shot several times. It

MRS. FREDERICK W. MONDELL



Mrs. Frederick W. Mondell, wife of the Republican floor leader of the house of representatives, is popular socially in the congressional set in Washington and is a well-known hostess.

Is believed that two of them may die.

Skuba was arrested after the battle and charged with inciting a riot. Plan to Call Troops.

Plans for calling out the state troops were considered by the local authorities, but no action in this respect had been taken early in the afternoon.

Seven strike leaders, all radicals, were arrested by police in Standard riots. Sheriff Barnes swore in 100 deputies.

PERSHING FOILS CROWD

General Avoids New Tumult by Staying in Hotel.

Reviews 2,500 Boys' School Children.

New York, Sept. 10.—Gen. Pershing escaped a resumption of the tumultuous welcome that greeted him on his arrival from France by remaining in his hotel apartment until time to review a small army of 2,000 Boy Scouts in Central park this afternoon.

The scouts acted as the general's escort in the park where 50,000 school children gathered to sing patriotic songs and hear him speak.

At night Gen. Pershing was the guest at a reception tendered him by the Elks. He is a member of the El Paso lodge and a large delegation of Elks from that city and other lodges are here in his honor.

Gen. Pershing will lead the parade of the First division Wednesday mounted on his favorite sorrel horse, Kibron. The big animal, which attracted attention in the parades in which he participated in Paris and London, was brought back from France Sept. 1 on the transport Kentuckian.

The picked regiment of six foot soldiers, which aroused the admiration of French and English, were rushed from the Levathan to Camp Merritt to prepare for their parade appearance.

General Pershing set at rest reports that he will give up his military career. Asked concerning rumors that he was going to engage in business he replied:

"No, no. There is nothing to that."

REDS SUE LITTS FOR PEACE

Bolshevik Army Surrounded, Wants to Give Up Fight, Says Report From Poland.

Paris, Sept. 10.—The Russian bolsheviks have proposed peace to the Lithuanians, according to reports from Polish sources. It was reported September 2 that a force of bolsheviks was surrounded on the Lithuanian front and was offering to negotiate with the Lithuanians. The next day a Berne dispatch stated that the formal proposals had been made by the bolsheviks but no confirmation of this report has yet been received.

TAKES UP MEAT PRICES

Charges of Profiteering in Packing House Products Discussed by Senate Committee.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Prices and profiteering in meat products were taken up by the senate agriculture committee considering federal regulation of the packing industry as proposed in the Kenyon and Kendrick bills. "I wish this committee would tell me what profiteering is," said O. Kessweil, an independent packer of Madison, Wis., after making a protest against the regulation.